WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR SATURDAY,-Local rains and partly clendy weather; variable winds; slight changes in temperature, except in west Tennessee and the lower Ohio valley; falling, followed by rising temperature.

Every Department of the

Is being crowded to its utmost | The Various Bureaus to be Investigated. capacity with the product of Our Factory, and we do not vary from facts when we say has returned to duty. He denies emphaticthat our exhibit will discount ally that he contemplates resigning to sec -pt any previous effort we have several hours with the President on Wednesmade for outfitting the myriads day talking over the business of his departwho trade at the

The Only Remedies for the Skin and Blood Universally Commended.

Wm. T. Totten, 672 North Tenth Street, Philato him incidentally that he was feeling so well and had gained twenty-seven pounds in the last year, all of which he attributed to a systematic course of the Cuticura Resolvent, which has proved effectual when all other remedies falled.

SORES ON NECK.

Chas. Brady Sommerville, Mass., who refers to Dr. J. J. Wood, druggist, of that city, certifies to a wonderful cure of running sores on the neck which had been treated by hospital physicians without cure, and which yielded completely to the Cuticura Remedies.

CURED BY CUTICURA.

My skin disease, which resisted several popular remedies and other remedies advised by physicians, has been cured by your Cuticura Remedies, They surpassed my most sanguine expectations and rapidly effected a cure. J. C. ARENTURE.

Vincennes, Ind. KNOW ITS VALUE.

All of your Cuticurs Remedies give very good satisfaction. The Cuticurs I especially recom-mend for the diseases for watch it is used. I know from experience its value. DR. H. J. PRATT, Montello, Wis.

CUTICURA ABROAD. Through a home-returned Norwegian, I have learned to know your Cuticura, which has in a short time cured me of an Eczema that my physician's medicine could not heal. CHR, HELTLEN, Bergen, Norway,

Agenteurforretning THE POET POWERS.

A feeling of gratitude impels me to acknowledge the great merits of your Cuticura, and I cordially recommend it to the public as a very valuable remedy. H. N. POWERS, Bridgeport, Conn.

For sale everywhere. Price, Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, 50 cents. Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, 25 cents. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, \$1.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." CUTICURA SOAP. An exquisite Tollet,

PIANOS ORGANS Theo Pfafflin & Co.

Some 2d Steinway, Chickering Pianos at very low prices. KNASE, BAUS and other Pianos. STORY & CLARK Organs.

300 Pairs of Black Ribbed diagonal Pants, sold all over the country at \$2.00, only

In order to keep them from falling into the bands of other dealers, who can not buy them at wholesale at this price, we will sell only one pair to each man.

Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Official Depravity to Be Exposed by Opening and Examining the Books-A Randall Paper.

Appointments - The President's Indian Reservation Proclamation on the Winnebago,

Dakota, Case.

SECRETARY MANNING.

Special to the Sentings.

Washington, April 17 .- Secretary Manning, after a week's absence from the city, the Collectorship at New York. He spent ment. It is said he told the President just what high offices he could at this time fill with Demograts without injury to the public service. A friend of the Secretary, in speaking of his recent visit to New York, said to the Sentinel correspondent last evening:

' During his absence from Washington Secretary Manning has been busily engaged in that a complication will arise in regard to perfecting plans for a thorough reorganization of the various bureaus of the Treasury, with a view of increasing the efficiency of divisions and insuring an honest and impartial adjustment of all accounts and claims. It is a well known fact that the books of the Bureau of Accounts have been kept in a careless manner. It is said that erasures is entitled to control the appropriation. and interlineations have been made after the books were balanced in order to cover immense frauds. An investigation will show a bad state of official depravity. All henest men will favor Governor Hendricks' proposition to 'open the books,' "

The Right Man for the Place. Special to the Sentinel.

Washington, April 17 .- Postmaster General Vilas said to the Sentinel correspondent to-day, when asked how Mr. Nichol, the new Law Clerk of his Department, was getting along: "He has started out well indeed. He has already grasped the intricate workings of his office and I predict that he will make a very efficient and capable officer. It requires a man of brains, and one possessing hne executive ability as well, to run that office. What I know and have seen of Mr. Nichol, he possesses both of these. Mr. Nichol is the right man for the place."

Randall's Friends Will Start a Paper. Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The friends of Hon. Samuel J. Randall are talking of establishing an afternoon paper at the National Capital. The Post, the only Democratic paper here, is violently anti-Randall, and the friends the ex-Speaker say they have nothing to hope from the Evening Critic under its new management, as they profess to believe that if he enters the contest for the Speakership of the Forty-ninth Congress it will oppose him.

NEWS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

Appointments-General Hazen Sentenced te be Reprimanded-Attorney General's Opinion on the Exposition Loan, Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 17.-The President made the following appointments to day: To be Consuls General of the United States: James M. Morgan, of South Carolina, for the British colonies in Australia, at Melbourne; Jacob Mueller, of Ohio, at Frankfort-on-the-

Main, Germany. To be Consuls of the United States: Charles W. Wagner, of Missouri, at Toronto, Canada; Thomas R. Welch, of Arkansas, at Hamiltor, Canada; Francis H. Wigfall, of Maryland, Leeds, England; Charles Jonas, of Wisconsin, at Prague, Austria-Hungary; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, at Rotterdam; W. M. Siade, of Ohio, at Brussels, Belgium; J. Harvey Graham, Louisiana, at Pass del Nort, Mexico; William J. Black, of Del aware, at Hamburg, Germany.

Francis Wharton, of Pennsylvania, Er.

aminer of Claims in the Department of State. The Court Martial proceedings in the case of General William B. Hazen were made public to-day. The sentence is a reprimand, which, is made by the President as follows: "The proceedings, finding and sentence in the case of Brigadier General William B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer of of the United States Army, are hereby ap proved. In giving effect to the sentence of the Court Martial, it is to be observed that the more exaited the rank held by an officer of the army, the greater is the responsibility resting upon him to afford thorough his own subordination to his superior officers an example for all others who may be of inferior rank in the service. To an officer of finsensibilities, the mere fact of being brough to trial before a Court Martial must be in itself a mertification and punishment. In the foregoing case, the accused whose high rank and long experience in the service should have inspired him with a full reali zation of that respect for constituted author ity which is escential to military disipline, has been adjudged guilty of indulging in unwarranted and captious criticism of his superior officer, (the Secretary of War) thereby setting a pernicious example subversive of discipline and the interests of the service. Subordination is necessarily the prime duty of a soldier, whatever his grade may be. In losing sight of this principle, the accused has brought upon himself the condemnation of his brother officers who examined the charges against him, and seriously impaired his own honorable record of previous conduct. It is to be hoped that the lesson will not be forgotten. General Hazen will be released from arrest, and as

some the duties of his office." Secretary Lamar to-day furnished the accounting officers of the Treasuary Depart ment a computation of the proportions of the \$916,904, recently awarded to the Gov ernment in the suit of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that are to be credited to the bond and interest and sinking fund accounts. According to the computation \$283,163 are to be credited to the bond and

Department. It is understood that the statement is, on the whole, satisfactory to the railroad company, and prompt payment on their part is promised

Indian Agent McGillicuddy, of the Pine Ridge Agency, at his own request, has been granted permission to come to Washington to reply to the charges made against him by

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day re-ceived an opinion from the Attorney Geueral in regard to the manner of disbursing the appropriation of \$335,000 made at last session of Congress for 'final aid' to the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, now being held in the city of New Orleans. The Attorney General holds that under the provisions of the act making the appropriation it can be used only in the payment of the claims of the persons and corporations living and doing business outside of the State of Louisiana, and in the payment of premiums heretofore awarded or which shall hereafter be awarded by the exposition in accordance with the lists of awards already published. Under this decision none of the claims made by rasidents of Louisiana, of which there are quite a large number, can be liquidated out of this appropriation. It was expected that after paying the preferred claims against the exposition there would be a balance of about \$100,000, which could be used in paying the claims of residents of Louisiana, Director General Burke has used every argument he could avail himself to accomplish this result, but was unable to convince the Attorney General that such was the purpose of Congress in making the appropriation. It is likely the additional appropriation of \$15,000 made for the woman's department of the exposition. It is claimed both by the managers of the exposition and by the ladies having direct control of the department. It is likely, therefore, that the Attorney den eral will be called on to determine also who

Jacob Mueller, who was to day appointed Consul General at Frankfort-on-the-Main, is a resident of Cleveland, O., and the editor of the Wachter am Ere, published in that city. He left the Republican party because of his disapproval of the position taken by that party on the "personal liberty" question, which was an issue in Ohio State politics a few years ago. He was one time Lieutenant Governor of Ohio. Colonel James M. Morgan, who was to day appointed Consul General at Melbourne, is a native of Louisiana, and after the late civil war was a planter in South Carolina. He also served at one time on the staff of the Khedive of Egypt with

Stone, Loring and Long. Washington, April 17.—Secretary Man-ning to-day appointed B. Frank Abbett, of New Jersey, chief of a division in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, vice Mr. Widdicomb, of Maryland, resigned by request. The ap-New Jersey. Secretary Manning's action in thus filling the office by appointment from the outside instead of by pro motion is regarded as important by civil service reformers, since it is thought to be an indication of the policy which the Administration will pursue with reference to appointments to fill the places of chiefs of divisions. Efforts have been made, it is said, to induce the President to amend the civil service rules so as to include chiefs of divisions among officers whose positions are filled by examination and promotion, but so

far without success. The Secretary of the Treasury to-day approved the plans prepared by the Supervising Architect for the public buildings to be erected in the following named cities: St. Joseph, Mo ; Council Bluffs, Iowa; Fort

Wayne, Ind., and Columbus, O. The Secretary of the Treasury to day appointed Hon, John O. Brown, Christopher Green and William F. Knox a commission to select a site for a public building at Sacramento, Cal. Carroll Cook, of San Francisco, was ad-

mitted to practice in the Supreme Court to-The President this afternoon made the following appointments: W. H. Brinker, Warrensburg, Mo., Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; Henry W. Dobson. Denver, Colo., to be United States District Attorney for the

District of Colorado, vice A. W. Brazze, re-Postmaster General Vilas has issued a list of rules governing the appointment of Pastoffice Inspectors. These rules, after setting forth the routine of application, declare that candidates must pass an examination befora board to be appointed by the Postmast-General, that appointments will be made the order of merit and for six months only resppointment to depend on efficiency. In spectors are instructed to perform their duties fearlessly, relying on the support of the Postmaster General against outside in

The delegates to the African Methodist Zion conference, which has been in session in this city, called upon President Cleveland to day. They were cordially received by the President, and Professrr Howard Day de livered an address on behalf of the delegates. in which he said they were not politicians or seekers of official place, but interested in whatever concerns men, and especially desirous that in this country there may be good government for all.

The President's Proclamation Regarding the Winnebego, Stonx or Crow Creek Res-

Washington, April 17 .- President Cleveland to-day issued the following proclams-

Whereas, By an executive order, bearing date the 27th day of February, 1865, it was ordered that "all that tract of country in the Territory of Dakota known as the old Winnepago Reservation and the Sloux or Crow Creek Reservation, and ly-ing on the east bank of the Missouri River, ser apart and reserved by executive order dated August 9, 1879, restoring certain lands reserved by the order of January 11, 1875, except the following described trusts: Townships number 108, north range 71 west; 108, north range 72 west; fractional township 108, north range 78 west; the west half of section 4: sections 5. 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 of Township 107, north range 70 west: fractional township 107, north range 71 west; 107, north range 72 west: 107, north range 73 west; the west haif of township 196, north, range 70 west, and tractional township 100 north, range 71 west, and except also all tracts within the limits of the aforesaid Winnebago Reservation and the Sloux or Crow Creek Reservation, which are outside of the limits of the above described tracts, and which may have heretofore been allotted to the Indians residing upon said reservation, or which may have heretofore been selected or occupied by the said Indians under and in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the treaty with the Sioux Indians of April 26 1868, be, and the same is, hereby restored to

the public domain;" and.

Whereas, Upen the claim being made that said order is illegal and in violation of the plighted taith and obligations of the United S ates coninterest account, and \$633.541 to the sinking fund. The account is final only so far as the Interior Department is concerned, and the figures may be revised at the Treasury distress and suffering to peaceable Indians, but his jugular vein.

retard the work of their civilization and eagender against them a distrust of the National Gov-ernment, I have determined, after a careful examination of the several treaties, acts' of Congress and other official data bearing on the subect, sided and assisted therein by the advice and opinion of the Attorney General of the United States duly rendered in that behalf, that the lands so proposed to be restored to public demain by said executive order of February 27, 1885, are including as existing Indian reservations on the east bank of the Missouri River, by the terms of the second article of the treaty with the Sioux Indians, concluded April 29, 1868, and that consequently being treaty reservations, the executive was without iswful power to restore them to the public domain by said executive order, which is therefore deemed and considered to be wholly inperative and void; and.

Whereas, The laws of the United Stateds provide for the removal of all persons residing or being found upon Indian lands and territory without remission expressly and legally obtained and of the Interior Department; now, therefore, in order to maintain inviolate the solemn pledges and plighted faith of the Government as given in toe treaties in question, and for the purpose of properly protecting the interests of the Indian tribes as well as of the United States in the premises an to the end that no person or persons may be induced to enter upon said lands where they will not be allowed to remain without the permission of the authority aforesaid, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim the said executive order of February 27, 1885, to be in contradiction of the treaty obligations of the Sioux tribe of Indians, and therefore to be inoperative and of no effect, and I further declare that the lands intended to be embraced therein situated in the Indian reservation, and as such, available for Indian purposes alone, and subject to the Indian intercourse acts of the United States. To further warn and admonish all and every person or persons, now in the occupation of said lands, under color of said executive order; and all such person or persons as are intending or preparing to enter and settle upon the same, that they will neither be permitted to remain or enter upon said lands, and such persons as are already there are hereby required to vacate and remove therefrom, with their effects, within sixty (60) days from the date hereof, and in case a due regard for and voiuntary obedience to the laws and treaties of the United States and this admonition and warning be not sufficient to effect the purposes and intentions as herein declared, all the power of the Government will be employed to carry into proper execution the treaties and laws of the United States herein referred to.

In testimony hereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this 17th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninth. GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

Illicit Alabama Claims.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims to day Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, counsel for the United States, announced that a short time ago the Government received information which led to the belief that illicit practices were being resorted to for the purpose of perpetrating a fraud on the Court in connection with claims. These were claims for losses alleged to have been sustained by sailors on the ship Nimrod, destroyed by the Shenandoah. Proceedings, Mr. Creswell said, had been taken which had resulted in the arrest, in Arizona, of George Johnson, acting agent and attorney; one Reed, a notorious character, and I dwards, a witness and accomplice of Johnson. He had just received a telegram from the United States Marshal of Arizona, stating | is now being deciphered. We shall be unthat Johnson was to-eay convicted under Section 5 479 Revised Statutes, and sen tenced to five years imprisonment, and that his two accomplices would be brought to trial next September. The total amount fraudulently claimed in these cases was \$6,650 and interest. It is stated similar steps are likely to be taken in other cases of suspected frauds.

GENERAL GRANT.

The Doctors Think He May flow Recover.

NEW YORK, April 17-8:30 a. m.-General Grant has had a very refreshing sleep. He said he had rested better than for many nights, and feels strong enough to get up and dress for the day. He has taken his nourishment without pain in swallowing. He has not since midnight been disturbed by coughing. Pulse and temperature un-

General Grant's progress toward convelescence for the past two days has been truly phenomenal. His physicians now openly express their opinion that he will recover. At midnight Dr. Shrady went on duty, the light was raised in the General's room for a few moments, and then lowered, in which way it remained the remaining part of the night. The doctor said he was prepared for any change, but did not anticipate any at present. Though it would be premature to say that the General is out of danger, he felt very hopeful of the future. Senator Chaffee, who went into the house at 7:30, desires it understood that he did not mean to sey that the dectors did not know what was the matter with the General, but that they might be mistaken in their diagnosis.

General Grant has had a morning free from any uncomfortable symptoms. His general condition does not vary particularly from that noted in the provious statement. 11:30 p. m .- General Grant passed most of

the evening in the library with his family. He retired at 10 o'clock. He had some pain in his threat, but was not troubled in swallowing. He is now sleeping quietly.

J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.

Hung in Effigy.

CHICAGO, April 17.-An effigy was found hanging on Twentieth street this morning which was executed to represent lease Howland, late Judge of election in the third precinct of the Third Ward, from whose livery stable a ballot-box was stolen. No charge of any kind has been made against Howland, and his friends assert that the effigy was placed there out of personal spits, and not from political motives.

Collision of Live Stock Trains.

PLYMOUTH, Mich., April 17 .- About five o'clock this morning, while the Flint and Pere Marquette freight train was crossing the Detroit, Lansing and Northern track at this place, the Eastern freight on that road ran into it, just back of the engines. Both trains carried live stock, a large number of which were killed. The roads were blocked until nearly noon. The loss is heavy.

A Short Dog Fight.

HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., April 17 -A dog fight for \$1,000 took place last night in the coach house of a well-known sportsman just ontside this city. The dogs were Jack Clegg's "Paddy," of New York, and Jim Murthas' "Joe," of Cincinnati. The fight lasted only foorteen minutes, when "Joe" was taken from the pit dead, "Paddy" having severed

THE OLD WORLD NEWS.

Gladstone's Government, Like Micawber, Expecting Something to Turn Up-The War Preparations Kept Up.

France Expecting Another Hitch in Her Chinese Negotiations-Another Soudan Movement.

THE RUSSO-AFGHAN FRONTIER.

the Government, According to Gladstone, Still Awaiting Further Information Regarding the Penjdeh 'Affair.

LONDON, April 17 .- Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons this afternoon stated that the Government had to day received from Sir Peter Lumsden a reply to their request for an independent report upon the Penideh incident. In this it is stated that General Komaroff was aware at so early a date as the 28th of March of the understanding agreed upon on March 17, between Russia and England. Acc rding to the terms of this under standing England was to deter the Afghans, and the Czar was to deter his troops from advancing beyond the position they then respectfully occupied until some subsequent agreement about the demarkation of the Afghan frontier could be reached between the two Governments. The battle on the Kushk was fought therefore several days after General Komaroff had been made the seats were all filled and the standing aware of the agreement to not advance. It | room as densely packed as any time since will be remembered that Captain Gates, a | the opening. The audience was more than British officer, who witnessed the battle, was | usually demonstrative. At the close of the ssured by a Kussian officer who commanded the fight, that he knew nothing of the understanding of the 17th of March. Sir Peter Lumsden's present report seems to warrant the reference that whatever General Komaroff knew officially about St. Peter burg's agreement with London he kept to himself. Mr. Gladstone being asked if the Government had protested against the recent occupation of Penjdeh by General Komaroff and his establishment of a Russian administration there, answered that the Government had not yet made either occurrence a subject of official communication

concerning the events. Continuing, Gladstone said: We asked Sir Peter Lumsden for a full and conservative account of the events of the 30th of March the day the battle on the Kushk was fought). A telegram from him has arrived since we sent our request. This dispatch is dated Tirpula, April 13. It is in cipher and to say anything further upon this branch of the subject until this dispatch is fully deciphered. The fact that the Russian commander was aware of the agreement of the 17th of March before the 30th of March and the question as to whether or not he acted upon instructions or contrary to instructions concerning that agreement, would form the subject of future communications between the Government and Russia. In regard to the reported establishment by the Russians of an administration at Perideh, the Government knew nothing officially, and must await fuller information." Mr. Gladstone concluded by saying: 'The Government will, on Monday or Tuesday next, ask the House to sanction a vote of credit. When this is requested we will state how much money is wanted and what it is wanted for, and then shall be able to

cover the entire question fully."

Lerd Edmond Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, in answer to an interrogatory put by Sir Stafford Northcote in the Commons, said that the Government considered Penjdeh in Afghanistan proper, but not far from the Russian frontier.

The Statement About Penideh Pronounced

of Central News Manufacture. LONDON, April 17 .- Earl Dufferin, Viceroy of India, in a dispatch to the home Government regarding the Russo-Afghan boundary question, said that in his opinion, Penjdeh was not worth fighting for, as the Ameer has not had for a long time but very little control over the tribes in its vicinity; that they were in a continual state of revolt and a source of uneasiness to the Ameer. The latter, he believed, would willingly concede Penideh to Russia in interest of peace, as it would also likely prevent cattle raiding on the border. It is now announced that the Cabinet, after discussing Earl Dufferin's message, adopted the same view of the matter. It appears that the above item originated in the Central News agency. This must | Shaw's seat on the Democratic side of the be the agency referred to in Earl Granville's | Heuse. statement in the House of Lords last night, in which he characterized the News' as "unauthorized and always inaccurate reports."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Private Correspondence of Zebeher Pasha Has Arrived at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, April 17 .- The private correspondence of Zebsher Pasha, which was seized at the time of his arrest in Alexandria for treasonable affiliation with El Mahdi, has arrived here in custody of an interpreter. The correspondence is all in Arabic, and has been submitted to the perusal of the Gov ernor of Gibraltar. Zebeher says there is nothing in the correspondence to show that he had any communication with El Mahdi, He also denies that he was in Egypt acting for the Prophet.

The Sucz Canal commission. Paris, April 17 .- The Suez Canal Commission to-day adopted a clause extending the principle of neutrality to the Sweetwater Canal. At Monday's session of the commission, before the clause shall have been definitely drafted, MM. Ferdinand and Charles De Lesseps will explain their views in regard to the matter.

Fresh Trouble With China Feared. Panis, April 17 .- It is feared that fresh trouble will arise between the French and Chinese Governments in consequence of Ex-Premier Ferry's having tardily instructed Admiral Courbet not to evacuate the Island | becoming variable, lower barometer is Northern of Formora. Several of the French journals | section, generally bigher barometer in Southern express the opinion that France should tem- portions, alight changes in temperature.

porarily annex the Pocadores Islands as a recompense for the evacuation of Formosa.

Suppression of the Bosphore Egyptian.

Carro, April 17 .- The Egyptian Government has received from France a polite but firm protest against the recent official seizure and suppression of the French newspaper, the Bosphore Egyptian.

Will Endeavor to Surround Osman Digna, SUARIM, April 17.—Three columns of British troops will advance from Suakim, Handoub and Otoo, respectively, at daybreak tomorrow, and march toward Deperet in the endeavor to surround and capture Osman Digna's soldiers there.

Minister Morton to be Banquetted. Paris, April 17 .- At a large meeting of

Americans in this city, to-day, a company of twelve was appointed to make arrangements for a complimentary banquet to Mr. Morton, the retiring United States Minister.

The Egyptian Convention in Parliament. LONDON, April 17 .- In the House of Commons this evening, the Egyptian Convention passed its third reading by a vote of 42 to 17.

More Crusers Ordered.

LONDON, April 17.-The Admiralty has

ordered four more large steamers to be used as crusers.

ADELINA PATTI.

Patti's Farewell Appearance at the Chicago Musical Festival.

CHICAGO, April 17 .- Madame Patti's farewell appearance at the Opera Festival tonight, as "Margherita," in "Faust," drew a crowd that filled the immense auditorium to overflowing. Though a heavy rain fell most of the day and during the performance. third act Patti was forced to respond to four re-calls. The audience evinced its appreciatiod of Madame Scalchi, and also of Nicolini, Deanna and Cherubini, as Faust, Valentine and Mephistophies respectively shared the honors of the occasion.

Patti Will Fusfill Her Engagements.

CHICAGO, April 17.-The report that Madame Patti, by the advice of her physician, had decided not to bill her New York engagement, but to return shortly to Europe, is now denied. Her Secretary, who was with Russia. The Government was await | seen to night, said that Madame Patti would ing forther information, the Premier said, start for New York to-morrow, and would fill her engagement there, as originally in-

> Preller's Inquest Commences Saturday. St. Louis, Mo., April 17 .- Mr. Frank Schlessinger, of New York, cousin of C. A. Preller, the gentleman murdered here by Dr. Maxwell, has telegraphed Chief of Police Harrigan to take charge of all the property and personal effects of Mr. Preller, and that he will be out here in a day or two. An inquest on the body will be commenced to-morrow. An analysis of Preller's stomach is in progress, but will not be completed for three days. Mr. James Taylor, who identified the remains yesterday as those of his friend Preller, made another and more critical examination of them to day, and is now still more strongly convinced that his first judgment was correct.

Hanging at Fort Smith. FORT SMITH, Ark., April 17 .- William Phillips was hanged at 3 o'clock to-day for the murder of William Hill. Phillips was hopeful until just before his execution. The President had commuted the sentences of the other four men to be executed, which led Phillips to expect a commutation of his sentence. After ascending the scaffold the condemned man's spiritual adviser offered up a prayer. When the black cap was put on, Phillips was reciting the Lord's Prayer, and at 3:21 the drop was sprung and he died without a struggle, with a prayer on his lips.

Hanging in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., April 17,-The Courier-Journal's special says that Gus Finley was hung this afternoon at Prestonsburg, Ky. Finley was convicted of the murder of James Hunt in August, 1883. Finley claims that the killing of Hunt was accidental, his intention being to shoot a man named Dagley, with whom he had a drunken quarrel.

Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGERLD, Ill., April 17 .- In the joint assembly 100 votes were cast on the first ballot for John A. Logan. The Danocrats did not vote. On the second ballot the vote was the same. Adjourned. During the joint assembly Sittig occupied the deceased

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Delaware Legislature adjourned sine

A large tenement was burned at Quebec yesterday. Three children were burned to

Benjamin Pratt, a lawyer of Covington, Ky., killed himself yesterday. Financial troubles.

Michael Harrigan, of Datroit, on trial for the murder of James Ciebhane, in February, 1885, was acquitted yesterday afternoon. Two Italians, named Capsone and Santore,

were hanged at Thornton, Me., yesterday, for the murder and robbery of a fellow workman on a rairoad, about eighteen months ago. It is thought Riel is working round to the rear of General Middleton, to cut off his supplies. Riel says he will be King or die. He

is acting under divine orders. INDICATIONS.

also claims to have a promise of aid from

Fenians and Irish Nationalists, and says he

WASHINGTON, April 18-12:37 a. m. For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee-Local rains and partly cloudy weather, variable wirds, siight changes in temperature, except in west Tennessee and the lower Ohio Valley, falling fol-

lowed by rising temperature. For the Upper Lake Region-Fair weather in Northern portion, local rains followed by fair weather in Southern portions, northeast winds